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The Perfected American Watch.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

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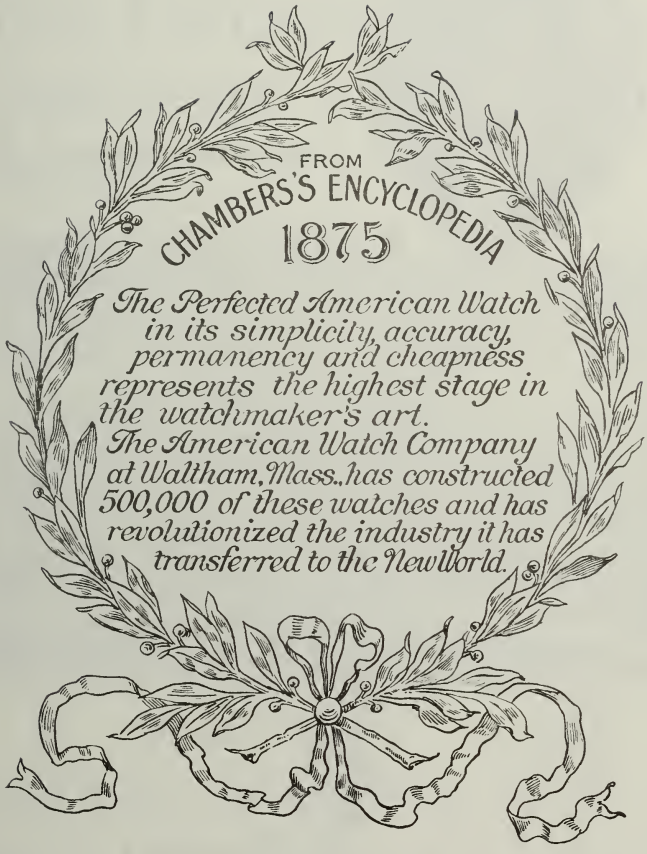
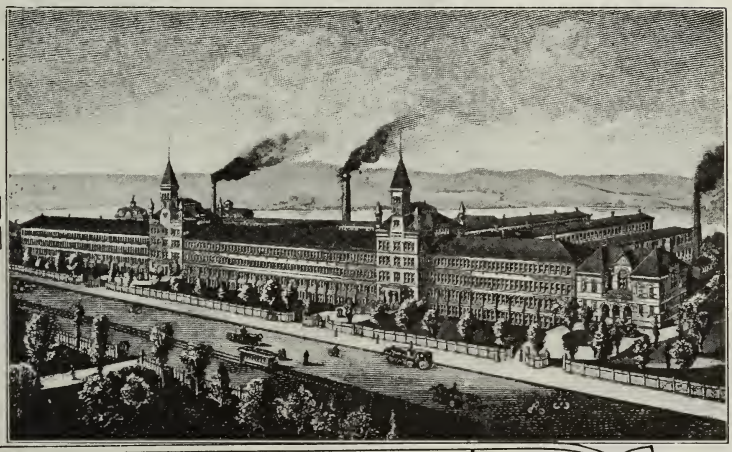

FROM
CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA
1875
The Perfected American Watch in its simplicity, accuracy, permanency and cheapness represents the highest stage in the watchmaker's art.
The American Watch Company at Waltham, Mass., has constructed 500,000 of these watches and has revolutionized the industry it has transferred to the New World.

1902

Eleven million Waltham Watches are now in use.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, in an Essay on Eloquence said in speaking of a man whom he described as a Godsend to his town, "He is put together like a Waltham Watch."

The Perfected American Watch.



American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

EDITION OF 1902.

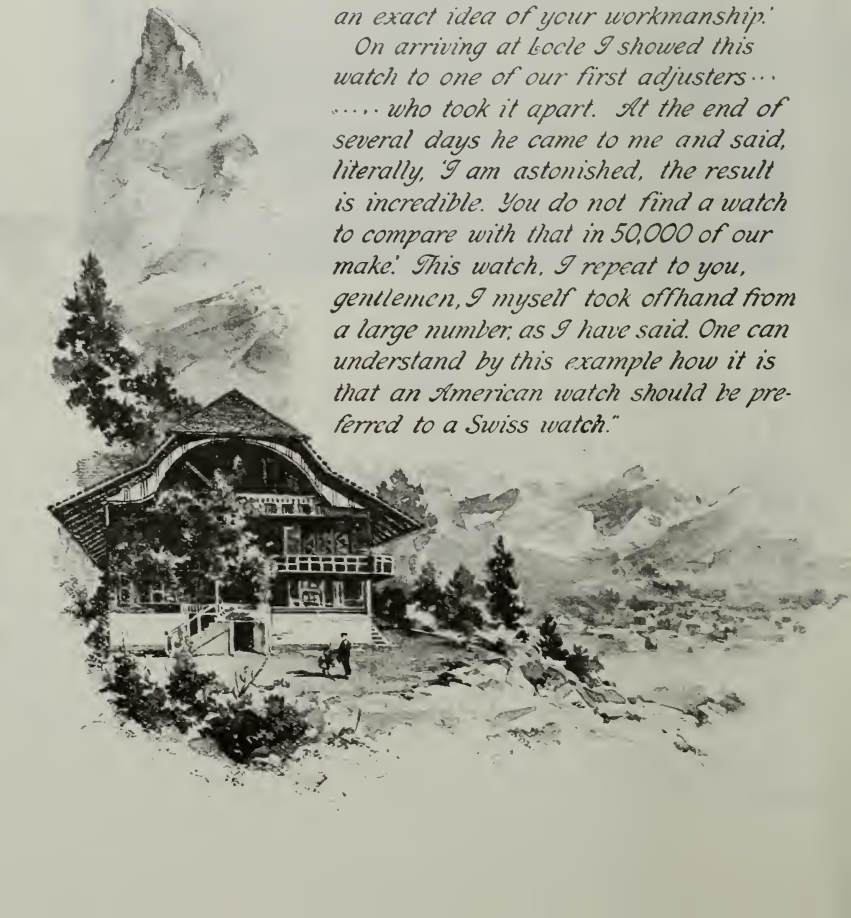
Copyright, 1901, by the American Waltham Watch Company.

Taken from the Enemy

M. Favre Perret, the Chief Commissioner in the Swiss Department and Member of the International Jury on Watches at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, speaking of the RIVERSIDE movement, said:

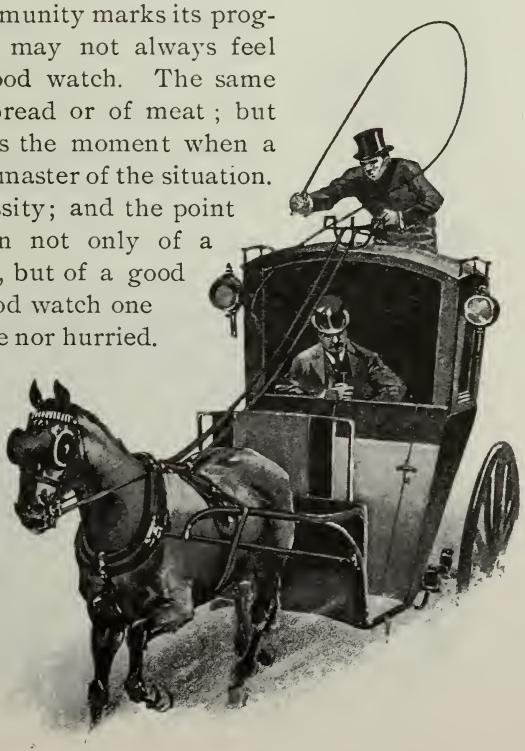
"Gentlemen, here is what I have seen. I asked from the manager of the Waltham Company a watch of a certain quality. He opened before me a big chest. I picked out a watch at random and fixed it to my chain. The manager asked me to leave the watch with them for three or four days that they might regulate it. 'On the contrary,' I said to him, 'I want to keep it just as it is to get an exact idea of your workmanship.'

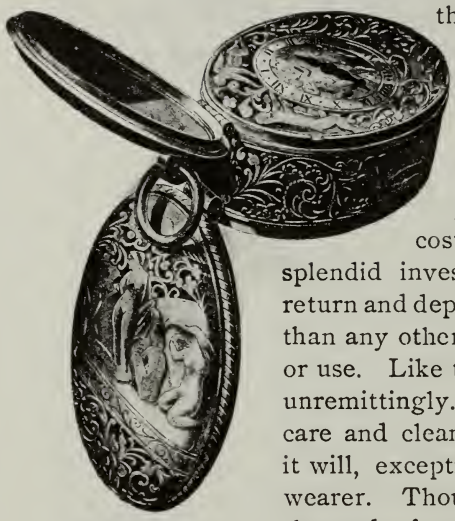
On arriving at Locle I showed this watch to one of our first adjusters ..... who took it apart. At the end of several days he came to me and said, literally, 'I am astonished, the result is incredible. You do not find a watch to compare with that in 50,000 of our make.' This watch, I repeat to you, gentlemen, I myself took offhand from a large number, as I have said. One can understand by this example how it is that an American watch should be preferred to a Swiss watch."



The Perfected American Watch

A GOOD watch is a necessity of civilization. Many a man has lived to a ripe old age without taking closer note of time than he could from the sun's advance or the recurrence of his desire for food. So, many have dwelt within sound of the locomotive without ever having traveled by railroad train. Such persons are as milestones by which the surrounding community marks its progress. Everyone may not always feel the need of a good watch. The same may be said of bread or of meat ; but there often comes the moment when a reliable watch is master of the situation. That is the necessity; and the point is the possession not only of a pocket timepiece, but of a good one. With a good watch one need never be late nor hurried. A poor watch is worse than none.

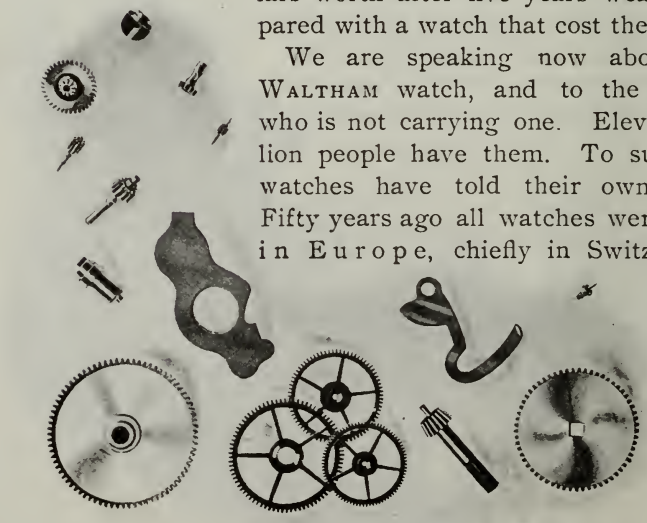


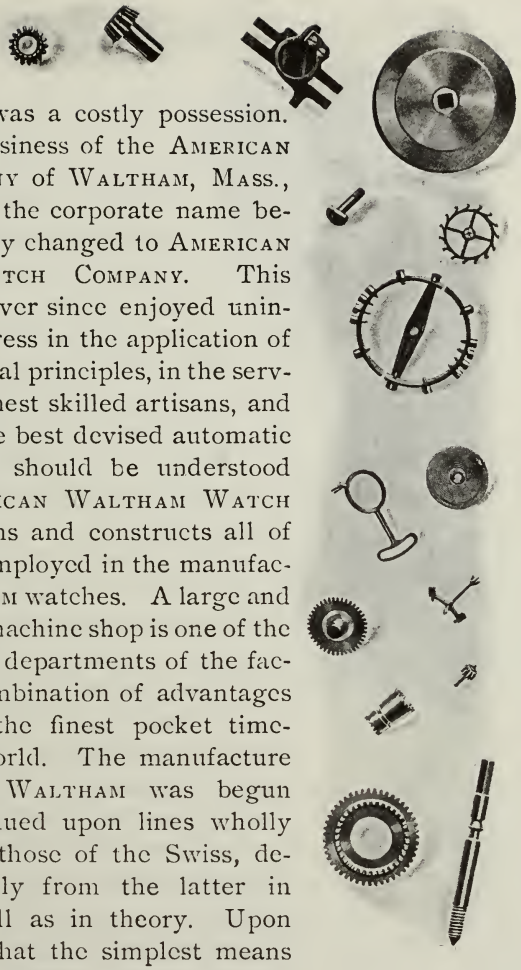


Watch made by Pierre Combet 1610.

The order of our daily doings is regulated by the little monitor that tells the moments. It may be accurate when we are not, but it is seldom wrong without misleading. A poor watch is dear at any price; a good one is worth its cost. A reliable watch is a splendid investment. It gives better return and depreciates less in proportion than any other article of personal wear or use. Like the human heart, it works unremittingly. If treated with common care and cleaned as occasion requires, it will, excepting accidents, outlive its wearer. Though the case be thinner at the end of twenty years than it was when new, the movement, if originally good, will be as vigorous and exact as the day it left the factory. Moreover, it never goes out of vogue. How much is an overcoat that cost you forty dollars worth after five years' wear, compared with a watch that cost the same?

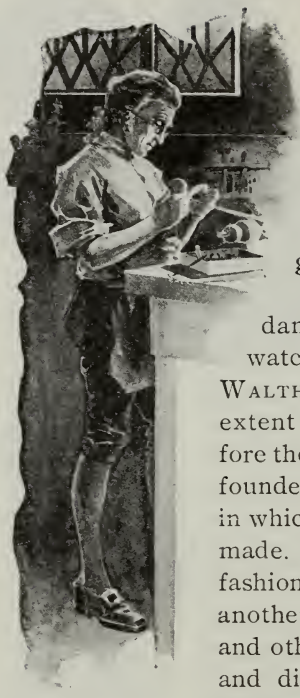
We are speaking now about the WALTHAM watch, and to the person who is not carrying one. Eleven million people have them. To such the watches have told their own story. Fifty years ago all watches were made in Europe, chiefly in Switzerland.





Then a watch was a costly possession. In 1854 the business of the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY of WALTHAM, MASS., was organized, the corporate name being subsequently changed to AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY. This Company has ever since enjoyed uninterrupted progress in the application of sound horological principles, in the services of the highest skilled artisans, and in the use of the best devised automatic machinery. It should be understood that the AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY designs and constructs all of the machines employed in the manufacture of WALTHAM watches. A large and well equipped machine shop is one of the most important departments of the factory. This combination of advantages has produced the finest pocket timepieces in the world. The manufacture of watches at WALTHAM was begun and has continued upon lines wholly different from those of the Swiss, departing radically from the latter in practice as well as in theory. Upon the principle that the simplest means of producing a given result are best, the designers of the first WALTHAM watch discarded all parts not essential to correct timekeeping, and thus they not only

Waltham Factory in 1854.



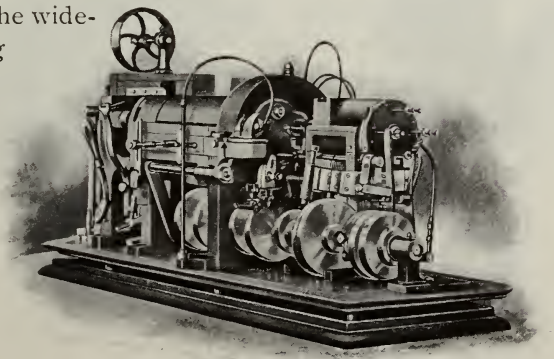
simplified methods of manufacturing, but reduced the liability to breakage and consequent cost of repairs when the watches had gone into use.

Quite as important, if not so fundamental, has been the systematic watchmaking first practiced at WALTHAM and amplified to its present extent by successive improvements. Before the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY was founded there was no factory in the world in which an entire watch movement was made. By the old way the plates were fashioned in one place, the wheels in another, the dials elsewhere. These and other parts—all made by scattered and disconnected labor—were finally fitted and assembled. It was soon shown that machinery, by its precise and uniform operations, provided better watches at less cost. Furthermore, most of the machine-made parts—plates, wheels, pinions, etc.—by their uniformity were interchangeable. Dealers were thus enabled to carry materials in stock, so as to supply them readily when required. A record of the size and grade of each WALTHAM watch movement is kept by the Company, whereby jewelers may at any time obtain duplicate parts by simply quoting the movement number, whatever the date of its manufacture.

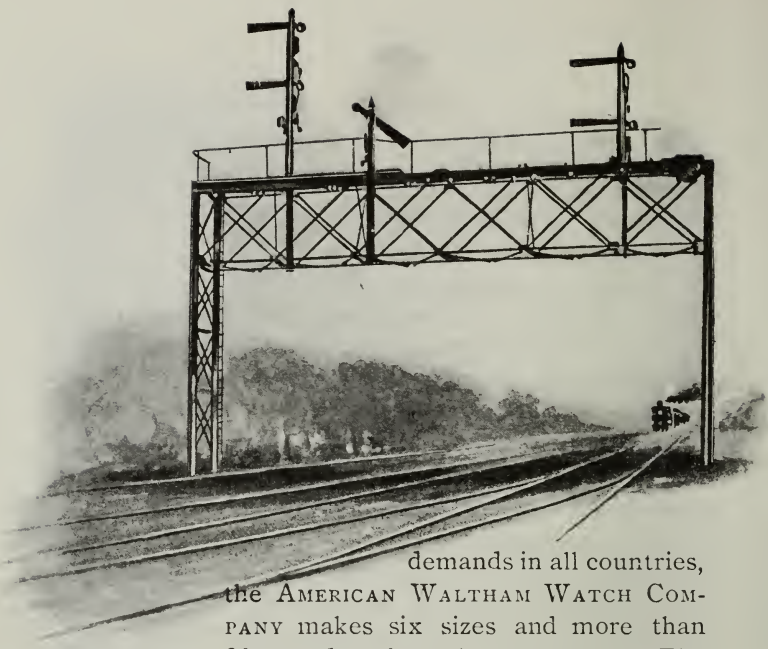
Therefore, the first grand results at WALTHAM were simplicity and economy of construction ; exactness and durability of the watches produced ; convenience and minimum expense of repairs.

WALTHAM watches earned for Americans the title of watchmakers to the world. They have always triumphed at the great international expositions wherever exhibited—London, Paris, Melbourne, Sydney, Philadelphia, Chicago—because they have always been the best. After nearly half a century of progressive achievements, the AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY stands further ahead of all competitors in the quality and volume of its product than ever before. You do not wander in the field of doubt when you buy a WALTHAM watch. The dealer who sells it may go out of business, but the AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY stands sponsor, guaranteeing the movement to be made of the best materials and upon the most approved principles. *For any defect in material or performance under fair usage, the Company holds itself responsible, not for a year nor for a decade, but always. How many other articles of merchandise are protected by such a guarantee?*

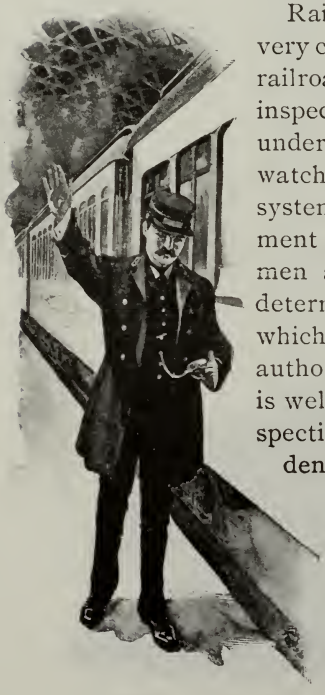
To fill the widely ranging



Modern Automatic Screw-making Machine.



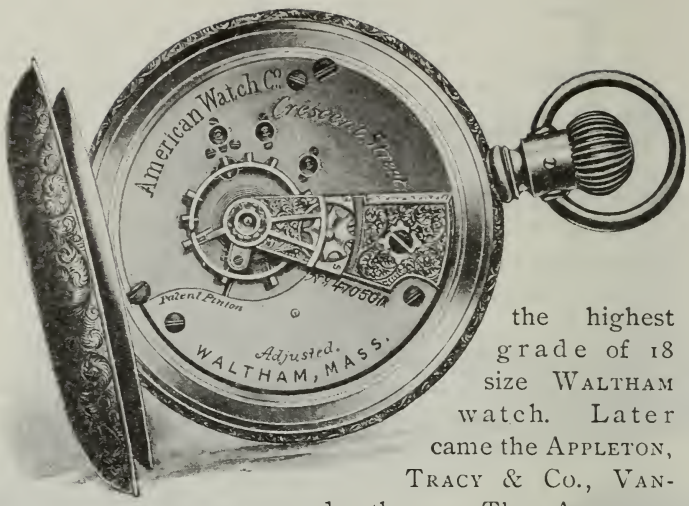
demands in all countries, the AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY makes six sizes and more than fifty grades of watch movements. The choice of size is largely a matter of individual taste, but some grades are particularly adapted to certain vocations.



Railroad men, for instance, must have very close-running watches. Most of the railroads in the United States have watch inspection service, which is conducted under the management of experienced watchmakers with the same degree of system that prevails in any other department of these corporations. Their trainmen are required to carry watches of determined jeweling and adjustments, which must be regularly submitted to an authorized inspector for examination. It is well so. On lines employing the inspection service the percentage of accidents arising from the use of faulty

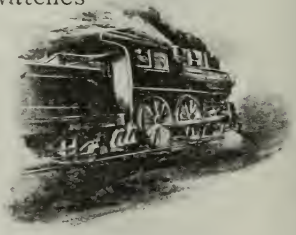
timepieces has been minimized Systematic railroad watch inspection was first adopted during recent years. Introduced by a wise foresight, it has been gradually extended to almost every railroad in the United States and Canada This safeguard for the traveling public was made possible by the construction of WALTHAM railroad watches, from which indeed, it was the logical result. The AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY was the first to manufacture an 18 size full plate movement. For a quarter of a century this Company has made watch movements expressly designed for railroad use, and more than twenty years ago WALTHAM watches were selected by the British Government as the official timekeepers on the state railways in India. Successive improvements in manufacturing at WALTHAM have always enabled the AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY to produce the best pocket timepieces.

The manufacture of "railroad watches," to speak colloquially, began with the CRESCENT STREET. This was for years



The First Railroad Watch.

the highest grade of 18 size WALTHAM watch. Later came the APPLETON, TRACY & CO., VANGUARD and others. The AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY was the first and for many years the only watch manufacturing concern that constructed a movement specially adapted to railroad service. All railroad watches of other makes are comparatively recent efforts.



The VANGUARD is the highest quality 18 size WALTHAM movement, and, as its name implies, foremost among railroad watches. It was introduced in 1894. It is the best 18 size movement one can buy. Descriptions of the VANGUARD, CRESCENT STREET and APPLETON, TRACY & CO. will be found on succeeding pages.

All of these movements are made in VANGUARD model. This model has many points of superiority. Important among them are the following:

FIRST. Its solidity and strength. While the frame of the ordinary movement is composed of seven parts, the VANGUARD model frame has but four parts. In this model separate pillars are dispensed with, the top plate and its support being in one piece.

Solidity and Strength of this Model.

SECOND. The location and protected condition of the balance wheel, which is placed farther from the mainspring than in the ordinary full plate movement and accordingly is less liable to polarization that might accrue from a slight degree of magnetism in the mainspring.

Location of Balance Wheel.

THIRD. The use of the double roller, whereby escapement friction is reduced.

Double Roller Escapement.

FOURTH. The manner of securing the jewel pin in the impulse roller.

Manner of Securing Jewel Pin.

FIFTH. The improved tempered steel safety barrel secures the train of the watch against dangers otherwise likely to result from breakage of the mainspring, and also allows the use of an extra wide and long mainspring, which gives the watch more than

Tempered Steel Safety Barrel.

Fac-simile.

INSPECTING ENGINEER'S FORM.

Reply to be addressed to,—
The Director-General of Stores,
India Office,
Westminster,
S. W.

India Office,
Westminster, S. W.
3rd January 1880

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acquaint you that your Tender of the date and for the articles mentioned below has been this day accepted, subject to the Conditions and Specification on which you tendered.

Your claim must be preferred in duplicate on the forms provided by this office, and you are requested to quote on them the date of this letter and the following reference, 2/438. —

I request that you will acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and that you will not commence the work until you have received full instructions from the Inspecting Engineer

I am,
Your obedient Servant.

The American Watch Co:

Chas S. Stuart
Director-General of Stores.

Date of Tender	Nature of Articles	For what Service	Rate per Each £ s. d.	Gross Amount £ s. d.
2nd Dec. as modified by letters of 4th & 22nd Dec. 1879	372 Guards' Watches with spare parts	Indian State Railways	3. 3. 6.	1181. 2. 0.

R.K. 1

W & S [646] 500 3/79

forty hours' run. This barrel may be taken out without removing the balance.

Every WALTHAM movement is fitted with Breguet, or overcoil, hairspring. This spring is made so perfect in form that it maintains its center of gravity in the center of the balance, and consequently obviates side pressure of the balance pivots or interference with the perfect poise of the balance.

Patent Breguet Hair Spring.

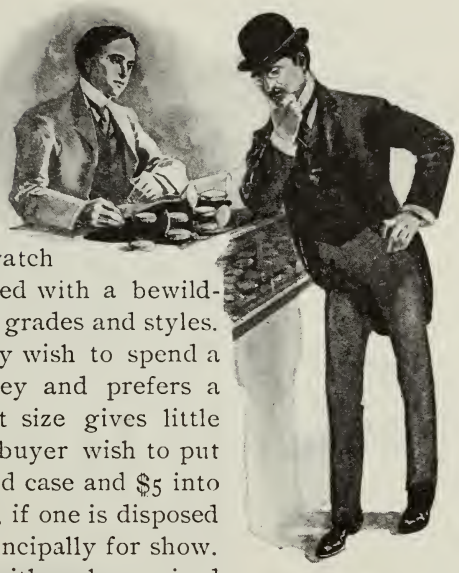
The overcoil of WALTHAM Breguet hairsprings is accurately formed to the required curve while in a soft condition, and by a patented method is held in form during the operations of hardening and tempering, thereby insuring proper and permanent elasticity. There was no known method of hardening and tempering overcoil hairsprings *in their final form* until its discovery by this Company, and springs so made are used in WALTHAM watches exclusively. The strength of each hairspring must be adapted to the weight of the accompanying balance with the utmost precision, and its important functions will be evident when it is understood that should the balance wheel, which normally vibrates 18,000 times per hour, make ten vibrations more or less in that period, the watch will have gained

or lost nearly one minute at the end of twenty-four hours. Another essential advantage of this form of hairspring is that the coils will not become displaced nor catch in the regulator pins should the watch receive a jar. Catching of the hairspring is a common mishap of watches having flat or ordinary hairspring.

The finish of the steel parts, damaskeening of the plates, and other features of ornamentation are consistent with the excellent timekeeping qualities of these movements. Hunting are lever-setting ; open face are either pendant-setting or lever-setting, as may be desired. Watch manufacturers in both America and Europe recognize the advantages of the pendant-setting watch over the lever-setting, in open-face. Every high class foreign watch is pendant-setting. The convenience of a device that enables one to set the hands without opening the case, is evident. Especially is this true of watches with screw front cases. In point of utility, the pendant-setting open-face watch is to the lever-setting as the low, pneumatic tire bicycle, of recent manufacture, is to the high wheel machine of former years, or as the stem-winding watch is to the key-winding. It should be borne in mind, however, that this

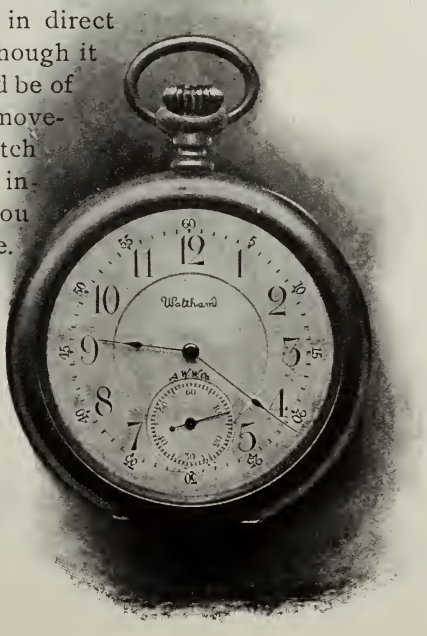
Hunting Movements are Lever Setting.

Open Face either Pendant Setting or Lever Setting.

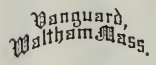


Company supplies lever-setting open-face watch movements for those who prefer them.

When selecting a watch one is often confronted with a bewildering display of sizes, grades and styles. The fact that one may wish to spend a certain sum of money and prefers a watch of this or that size gives little guidance. Does the buyer wish to put $50 into the fancy gold case and $5 into the movement? Yes, if one is disposed to carry a watch principally for show. Or, is one satisfied with a low priced case if it cover a good timekeeper? Occasionally a person buys a watch as an investment, upon which he might at some time wish to realize, and argues that as gold is always salable, the case should bear the burden of the cost. That is a fallacy. Gold wears in inverse ratio, a watch movement in direct ratio to its fineness. Although it is best that the case should be of a quality suitable to the movement, the purpose of a watch is to tell the time. If you intended to build a house, you would first choose the site. When selecting a watch begin with a movement

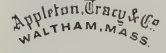


that is constructed to run with lasting regularity. And do not suppose that the number of jewels in a watch movement is the sole indication of its value. Most movement manufacturers use garnets and rubies to overcome friction of the pivots. The AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY uses garnets, rubies, sapphires and diamonds for this purpose.

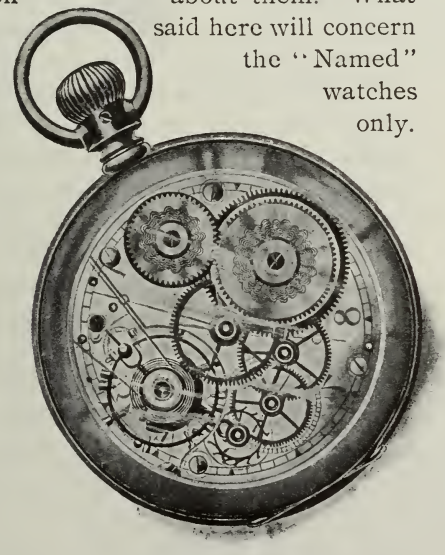


But jewels alone do not make a first-class watch. It is the successful co-operation of about 150 precisely made parts. Simply the law of cause and effect. There is no mystery about a watch, and as public recognition of this fact grew, the sale of high-priced Swiss watches declined. To engrave plainly each watch movement with an established trade mark, which the dealer may indicate and the customer observe; to back up that trade mark with a responsible guarantee against any defect in material or construction, is a policy not common among European watch manufacturers. It is an American idea —an original WALTHAM idea. That is one of the many reasons why WALTHAM watches are preferred.

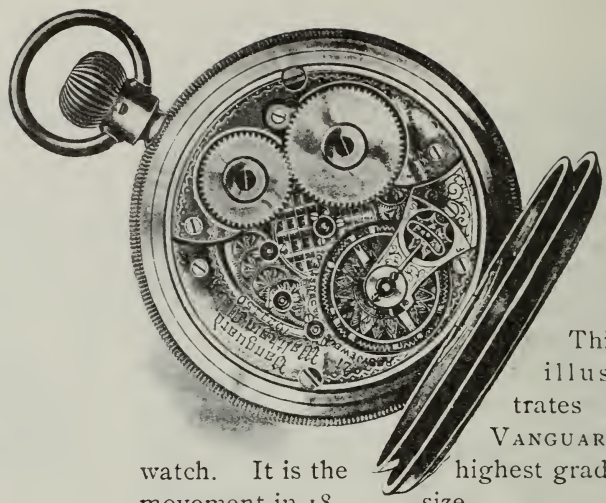
The AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY manufactures what are technically called "Named" and "Nameless" movements. The "Named" movements bear one of the Company's



trade marks such as VANGUARD, RIVERSIDE MAXIMUS, ROYAL, etc., and may be so recognized. The "Nameless" are marked simply with the name and address of the Company. Although the grades in these are distinguished by the jeweling and finish, they are not so readily identified as the "Named," except by watchmakers. Your jeweler will give you full information about them. What is said here will concern the "Named" watches only.



Transparent Waltham Watch.
Plates of Rock Crystal.



This illustrates a VANGUARD watch. It is the highest grade movement in 18 size.

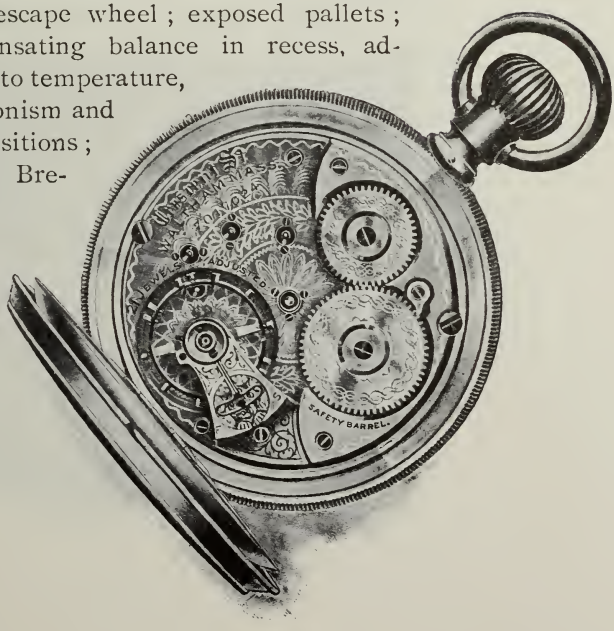
The VANGUARD is a solid nickel movement and is made with both 21 and 23 jewels. Description of the former follows: 21 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; embossed gold patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding wheels; elaborately finished nickel plates with gold lettering; plate and jewel screws gilded; steel parts chamfered; double-sunk dial. With an 18 carat medium weight gold case, it would cost about $100. With a 14 carat gold

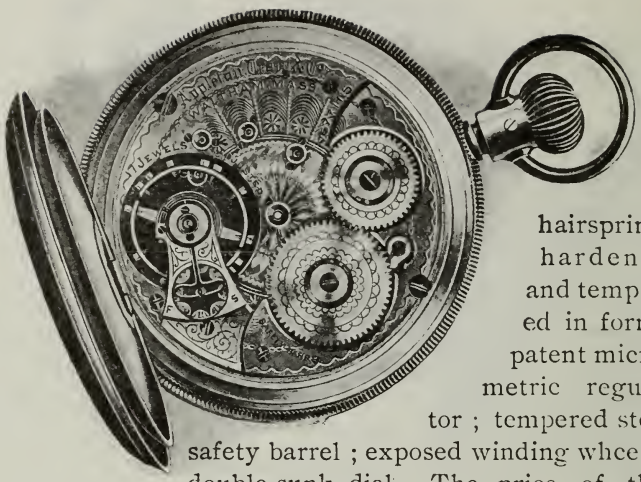
case, from $85 to $95. With a gold filled case (14 carat), about $50. With a silver case, about $45.

In the 23 jeweled VANGUARD the main-wheel is fitted with two jewels surrounding its axis, and these form the bearings on which this wheel turns upon the arbor during the entire running of the watch. It should be noted that these jewels are sapphire and of such exceptional strength as fits them to carry the relatively heavy strain coming on this member of the train.

The price of the 23 jeweled VANGUARD is about $7.00 more than that of the 21 jeweled.

The CRESCENT STREET is a solid nickel movement; has 21 fine ruby jewels; gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature, isochronism and five positions; patent Breguet





hairspring, hardened and tempered in form ; patent micrometric regulator ; tempered steel safety barrel ; exposed winding wheels; double-sunk dial. The price of this movement with these respective cases is approximately : 18 carat medium weight gold case, about $95 ; 14 carat gold case, from $80 to $90 ; gold filled case (14 carat), about $45; silver case, about $36

Appleton, Tracy & Co. is solid nickel ; has 17 ruby jewels ; gold settings ; jewel pin set without shellac ; double roller escapement ; steel escape wheel ; exposed pallets ; compensating balance in recess, adjusted to temperature and three positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form ; patent micrometric regulator ; tempered steel safety barrel ; exposed winding wheels ; double-sunk dial. This movement with an 18 carat medium weight gold case would cost about $80. With a 14 carat gold case, from

$65 to $75; with a gold filled case (14 carat), about $35; with a silver case about $28.

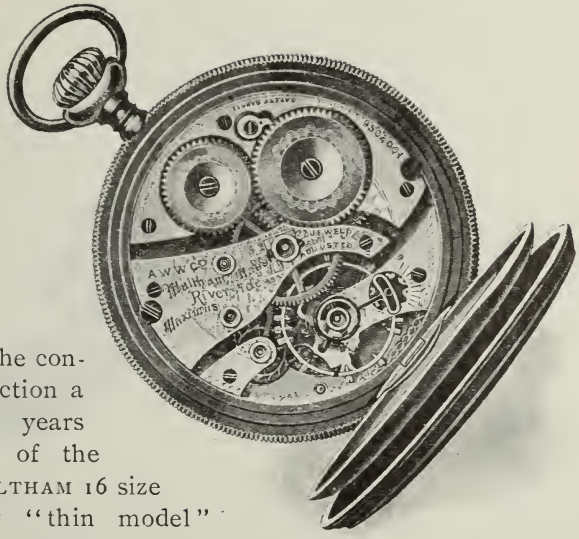
The foregoing are essentially railroad watches. Their construction fits them particularly for the use of all whose vocations require very strong, durable and close running timepieces.

A few years ago the owner of an Appleton, Tracy & Co. watch which was made in 1865, sent it to the Company, saying that he had bought it in that year and had always found it a faithful friend. He was proud of its thirty-three years of meritorious service, and thought the Company that made it would be glad to see so valuable a specimen of its earlier product. He said he felt himself growing old, but that this watch was insensible to age. It still had the spirit and vigor of youth.

P. S. Bartlett is a famous old Waltham trade-mark. It is a synonym for a reliable watch. At least six hundred thousand of these watches are in use, all giving satisfaction. It is the best 18 size movement one can buy if he wishes to invest about $50 in a 14 carat gold watch.

P. S. Bartlett is solid nickel ; has 17 jewels ; settings ; exposed pallets ; compensating balance, adjusted to temperature ; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator.

The price of this movement, with an 18 carat medium weight gold case, is about $65 ; with a 14 carat gold case, from $50 to $60 ; with a gold filled case, (14 carat) about $27 ; with a silver case, about $20.



The construction a few years ago of the WALTHAM 16 size new "thin model" movements was an era in watch-making. This model embodies the best results of forty-eight years' experience. It meets the requirements of those who desire a watch somewhat smaller in diameter and caliber than the 18 size. The foremost 16 size movement is the RIVERSIDE MAXIMUS. This is the finest pocket timepiece it is possible to make.

The RIVERSIDE MAXIMUS movement is solid nickel; has 21 diamond and ruby jewels; 2 pairs diamond caps; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance, accurately adjusted to temperature, isochronism and

five positions, and carefully timed; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding wheels; gold train; fine glass hand-painted dial of most modern and artistic design.

Approximate prices are as follows:

With an 18 carat gold medium weight case, from $125 to $135; with a 14 carat gold case, from $115 to $125.

Riverside 16 size is solid nickel; has 17 fine ruby jewels; raised gold settings; double roller escapement; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance, adjusted to temperature and three positions; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric

regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding wheels; red gold center wheel.

With an 18 carat medium weight gold case, the RIVERSIDE would cost about $85; with a 14 carat gold case, from $70 to $80; with a gold filled case (14 carat) about $40; with a silver case, about $32.

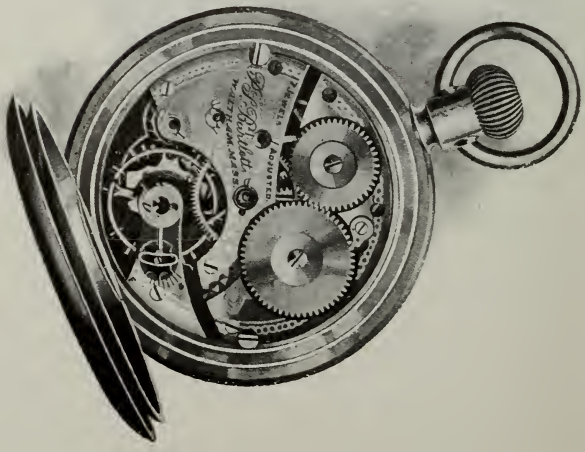
ROYAL movements are well and favorably known wherever watches are carried. "Sentinels of Time" they have been aptly termed.

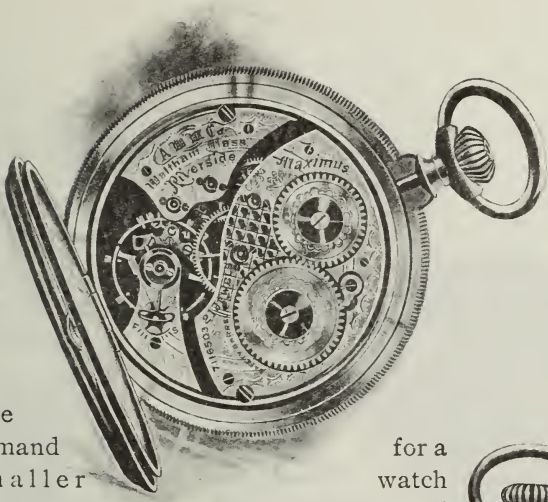
The 16 size ROYAL is solid nickel; has 17 jewels; red gold settings; exposed pallets; compensating balance, adjusted to temperature; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding

wheels; red gold center wheel.

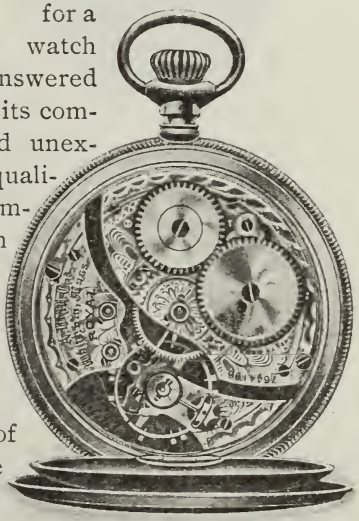
This movement, with an 18 carat medium weight gold case, costs about $75; with a 14 carat gold case, from $60 to $70; with a gold filled case (14 carat), about $32; with a silver case, about $23.

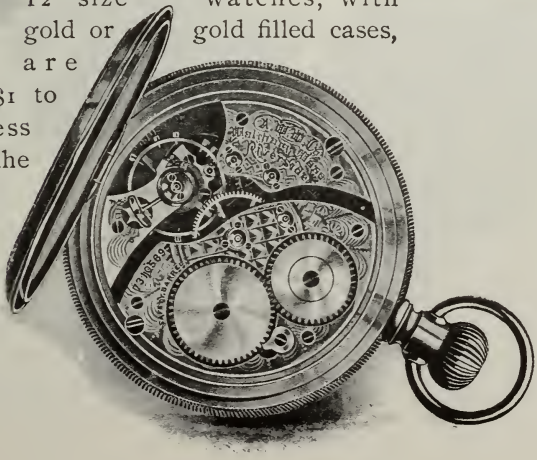
P. S. Bartlett 16 size is solid nickel; has 17 jewels; red gilded settings; exposed pallets; compensating balance, adjusted to temperature; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding wheels; red gilded center wheel. The price of this watch is about the same as that of the Royal.





The demand for a smaller watch for gentlemen was answered in 1896 with the 12 size. In its compactness, strength and unexceptionable running qualities, this size is the summary of excellence in watchmaking. The "Named" 12 size movements are the RIVERSIDE MAXIMUS, RIVERSIDE and ROYAL, the descriptions of which are the same as these grades in 16 size. The prices of the 12 size watches, with gold or gold filled cases, are from $1 to $10 less than the





16 size, according to the quality, weight and style of case.

Ladies' watches are made in o size and Jewel Series.

RIVERSIDE MAXIMUS o size is made of solid nickel; has 19 diamond and ruby jewels; two pairs diamond caps; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; jewel pin set without shellac; double roller escapement; exposed pallets; compensating balance, accurately adjusted to temperature, isochronism and position and carefully timed; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; gold train; fine glass hand-painted dial of most modern and artistic design. An 18 carat gold o size RIVERSIDE MAXIMUS watch would

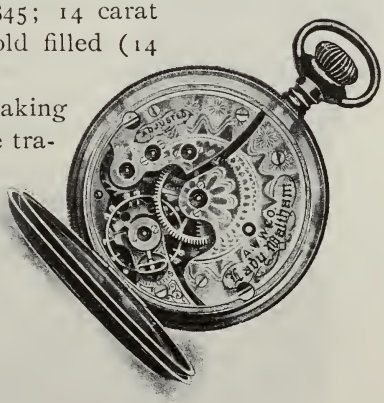
cost from $65 to $75. 14 carat gold, from $60 to $70.

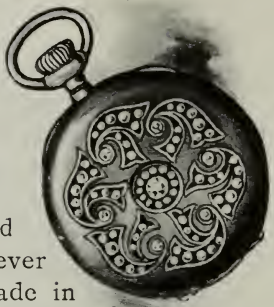
RIVERSIDE o size is solid nickel; has 17 ruby jewels; raised gold settings; exposed pallets; compensating balance, adjusted to temperature and position; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel.

An 18 carat gold o size RIVERSIDE watch would cost from $55 to $65. 14 carat from $50 to $60. LADY WALTHAM is solid nickel; has 16 ruby jewels; settings; exposed pallets; compensating balance, adjusted to temperature; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel.

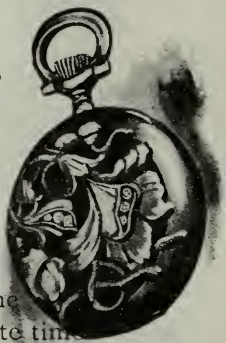
An 18 carat gold LADY WALTHAM would cost from $40 to $45; 14 carat gold, from $35 to $40; gold filled (14 carat) about $24.

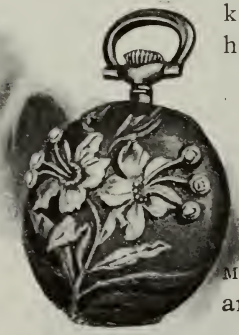
No departure in watchmaking has more clearly shown the traditional initiative of this Company than the Jewel Series watches. The

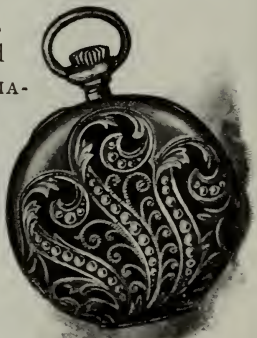




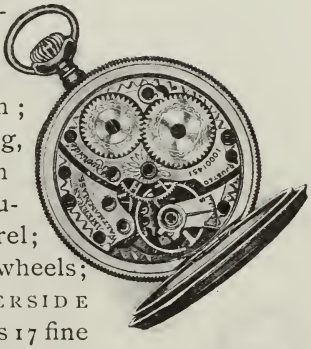
move-
ments are
exactly the
size of a
twenty-five
cent piece, and
are the smallest lever
escapement watches made in
America. Their proportions invite
the most exquisite casing, from
the simple plain polish-
ed to the richest con-
ceptions of the jeweler's
art. Until the Jewel
Series were introduced,
good watches of such
minute character—all
foreign made—were so
expensive as to render their
sale very limited; hence the
general belief that an accurate time-
keeper so small in size was necessarily
high in price. Jewel Series watches
have corrected that impression. These
watches, although diminutive enough
to create an exclusive field
in case manufacturing,
are always sound and
correct timepieces. DIA-
MOND and RIVERSIDE
are the two qual-
ities of
Named

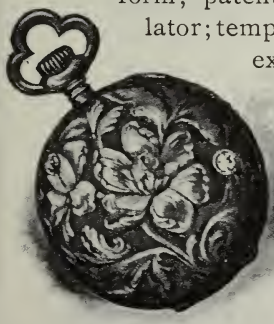






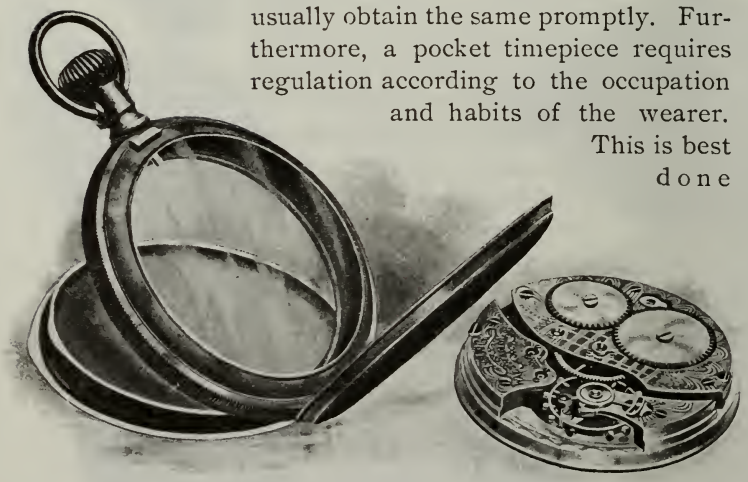
Jewel Series movements. Descriptions follow: DIAMOND is solid nickel; has 17 diamond and ruby jewels; both balance pivots running on diamonds; raised gold settings; steel escape wheel; exposed pallets; compensating balance, accurately adjusted to temperature, isochronism and position; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; patent micrometric regulator; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding wheels; gold train. RIVERSIDE is solid nickel; has 17 fine ruby jewels; raised gold settings; exposed pallets; compensating balance, adjusted; patent Breguet hairspring, hardened and tempered in form; tempered steel safety barrel; exposed winding-wheels. It is impracticable to quote the average prices of these watches, because of the





almost endless variety of cases in which the movements are supplied, but the prices are from $40.00 (14 karat gold plain case), upwards, according to the weight and the engraving or decoration applied.

The AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY does not make nor deal in watch cases. The manufacture of these is a separate industry. It should therefore be noted that the prices quoted herein are only approximate, being given as a general guide for intending purchasers. Numerous case factories throughout the United States have a large and varied product, in gold, gold filled, silver and nickel cases. Retail watch dealers will fit WALTHAM movements into any quality, shape and design of case on the market. If the particular grade of movement or style of case required is not in the dealer's stock, he can usually obtain the same promptly. Furthermore, a pocket timepiece requires regulation according to the occupation and habits of the wearer. This is best done



while the watch is being carried, but ought not to be attempted by any one who is not a watchmaker.

The business of this Company is conducted strictly with the wholesale watch trade. No goods are sold at retail under any circumstances. Nor is the Company equipped to undertake general repairing. That is the province of the retail watch dealer ; an important one. A watch is ruined, not by time, but by bad handling. To run well it should be wound regularly, cleaned yearly, and, if injured, taken to a competent, practical man.

A WALTHAM watch properly cared for will last a lifetime.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

The City of Watches, Showing the Factory of the American Waltham Watch Company.

How a Waltham Watch set England's Time.

The Reply from the Astronomer Royal.

Royal Observatory
Greenwich.
London. S.E.
1894, March 10

Dear Sir

In answer to your letter of yesterday the Astronomer Royal requests me to inform you that on Thursday last the time-ball was through an accident dropped about eighteen seconds before one o'clock.

Yours truly
H. P. Hollis.

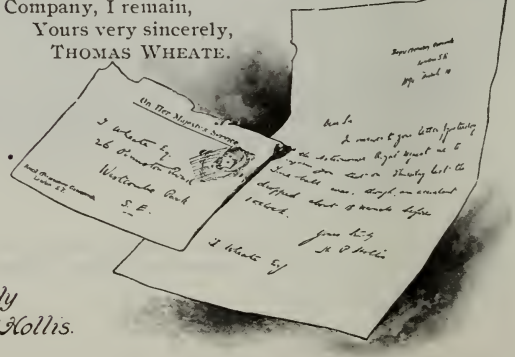
T. Wheate Esq.

26 Ormiston Road, Westcombe Park,
London, S. E., England,
10–2–'97.

American Waltham Watch Co.,
Waltham, Mass., U. S. A.

GENTLEMEN: About three years since, acting on the advice of a friend who had had one of your watches for about eighteen years, I purchased a Lever Waltham Watch. I am happy to say it has turned out a marvel of accuracy, and under the circumstances I feel I am only doing my duty in bringing this fact to your notice. . . . But perhaps its most unique performance, and the one of which I am especially proud, is the fact, that by its aid I was able to *detect an error in the fall of the time-ball at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich*, which gives the standard time to the civilized world. It happened as follows: I make a practice of watching the fall of the time-ball each day at one o'clock p. m., whenever the air is clear enough, and one day, to my surprise, I found the ball had dropped some few seconds before I had expected it to. *I had such confidence in my watch that I did not believe it was at fault, and felt sure that some mistake had been made at the Observatory.* On telling some of my friends of my convictions, I was simply laughed at for my impudence in daring to pit my Waltham watch against the accuracy of the Royal Observatory. However, to set the matter at rest, I wrote to the Astronomer Royal, telling him of my conviction, and asking him if he would let me know whether I was right or wrong. *In return I received a courteous reply from the Astronomer Royal, stating that I was quite right*, and that on the day named, owing to an accident, the ball was dropped about eighteen seconds too soon. This seems to me such a remarkable proof of the reliability of your watches that I feel justified in bringing it to your notice. If you would care to have the Astronomer Royal's letter as a memento, I should be pleased to hear from you to that effect. Wishing every success and prosperity to your deservedly world-famed Company, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
THOMAS WHEATE.



Washington, D. C.,
February 10, 1885.

To the Waltham Watch Co.,

Gentlemen:—I was a member of the Greeley-Franklin Bay Expedition, and upon request make a report of my watch, which is a William Ellery movement No. 1,520,608. This watch was carried by me in the Arctic Circle for three years. There were eighteen watches in the party. My watch had the smallest variation of any, six seconds for twenty-four hours, and the nearest any other watch came to it was sixteen seconds. None gave the results and satisfaction that the William Ellery did. During our stay at Fort Conger, the watch kept correct time in a temperature ranging from forty to fifty degrees below zero.

JULIUS R. FREDERICK.

Subscribed and sworn to, this 10th day of February, 1885.

JOHN F. C. CLARKE,
(L. S.) *Notary Public.*

Washington, D. C.,
November 27, 1899.

American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.,

Gentlemen: — The nine watches made by you which were carried in the Wellman Expedition proved entirely satisfactory. Two of these were injured slightly by the Norwegian sailors in the early winter. The remaining seven were used by me in ascertaining time and also positions of latitude and longitude. Positions of stars computed by the aid of these watches could be depended upon to the accuracy of a second. Positions of longitude ascertained by Julius Payer twenty-five years previously were verified.

Extreme cold affected the movements but slightly, and in no way injured them. After returning to Norway, but slight discrepancies were found upon comparing with Greenwich time.

In my judgment these movements are thoroughly reliable for any use and in any clime, being thoroughly compensated. Yours sincerely,

QUIROF HARLAN,
Physicist to Wellman Polar Expedition.

Paris · 1878
First Prize · Gold Medal·

Sydney · 1879·
First Prize, Gold Medal·

New Orleans · 1885·
Five First Prize Medals·

Chicago · 1893
Seven Medals and Diploma

American Institute · 1857·
First Prize · Gold Medal·

Cincinnati · 1860·
Two First Prize Medals·

WALTHAM have received awards wher-

Mass. Charitable · Mechan Assn. Boston
First Prize · Gold Medal

London · 1885 ·
First Prize, Gold Medal

Cincinnati · 1880 ·
First Prize · Gold Medal

Philadelphia · 1876 ·
Four First Prize Medals

Atlanta · 1881 ·
First Prize, Gold Medal

Melbourne · 1880
First Prize · Gold Medal

WATCHES
the highest
ever exhibited

THE GREAT DRIVING WHEEL OF A LOCOMOTIVE TRAVELING A MILE A MINUTE MAKES 403,361 REVOLUTIONS IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; THE TINY BALANCE WHEEL OF A WALTHAM WATCH MAKES 432,000 VIBRATIONS IN THE SAME TIME. THE IMMENSE POWER OF THE LOCOMOTIVE IS RENDERED PRACTICABLE BY THE WONDERFUL PRECISION OF THE WATCH.